

## GERMANY SENDS ENVOYS BACK TO ALLIED CAPITALS

Sthamer Arrives Unexpectedly in London, Colleague Going to Paris.

REPORTS NO PROPOSAL

Return of Entente's Ambassadors to Berlin Said to Be Real Reason.

NEXT MOVE FOR ALLIES

Reparations Question Likely to Drift Until May 1, When Council Will Act.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau.

Dr. Sthamer, German Ambassador, arrived from Berlin to-day to resume his duties as previous to the London conference. He says that Ambassador William Mayer von Kaufbeuren is returning to Paris. He explains that the unexpected return is due to the fact that the British and French Ambassadors have returned to Berlin, which was a signal to Germany likewise to renew diplomatic relations.

At the Embassy it was said this evening that the situation is the same as though the London conference never had been held, as far as relations are concerned. There is the question of the sanctions on one side and the reparations on the other, but the differences have caused a complete deadlock economically and Germany is awaiting the next move, which, she says, is decidedly up to the Allies. In the meantime the countries will carry on as though fresh differences had never arisen.

The problems rising out of the London conference are entirely up in the air, or, as the Germans say, the same as if the London conference had been wiped out, except that the Allies are occupying a little more German territory. They say that the solution of the problem is no nearer, and that further negotiations are necessary to clarify them.

Question Allowed to Drift.

A British Foreign Office official told the correspondent for THE NEW YORK HERALD to-day that he expected the question would be allowed to drift until May 1, the date set when the Germans must disarm completely and present a programme for meeting the terms of the treaty. He said that the reparations and the question of the Allies' demands are the two main points of contention.

It is also now expected that the council of Ambassadors, with telegraphic advice from their home governments, can settle the Silesian result. The reports of the interallied commission on the plebiscite have not yet arrived, to-day's official advice from Katowitz informing the Foreign Office that there are still some minor corrections to be made.

According to the present plans, there will be no conference at Stresa, Rome or any other place until around May 1, when it will be necessary for the Allies to make a final decision as to what to do with Germany if she is still recalcitrant. There is a steady application of the present sanctions, and the Allies still believe that Germany stewing in that juice is worse off than the Allies. If she violates the treaty further she will be further punished, but the Allies believe she will see the light before May 1.

Waiting for Allies to Act.

German officials say that Dr. Sthamer did not bring back anything suggestive of new German proposals on reparations and reiterated that Berlin is waiting for the Allies to show their hand first.

Dr. Sthamer asserts the uprisings in Germany, while serious, are nothing which the military cannot handle safely. He insists that the Communist fever came from Russia and is not any "grandstand" play for the benefit of the Allies, and declares that the Government agents have proof that the Reds in Russia are giving material encouragement by financing the Saxony disturbances and that communications have been carried on between them.

He points out that it is obvious that the German Reds have gone too far in dynamiting bridges, destroying property and trying to separate themselves from Berlin to warrant the suspicion here and in France that the Reds are working in accordance with the plotting of German officials.

NEWFOUNDLAND HAS HOLDUP.

St. John's, N. F., March 29.—A hold-up, said to be the first in the history of Newfoundland, was reported here early to-day when a young man returning from a post-Lenten dance was robbed of \$200, his watch and jewelry by two armed bandits.

## Bolsheviks Now Divided Into 3 Great Factions

VIBORG, Finland, March 29.—Refugees arriving from Petrograd say that within the Soviet ranks there are three great factions. The first, led by Soukharin and Zinoviev, are dyed in the wool activists, still clinging to the world revolution. The second, led by Lenin and Trotsky, is more conservative, Trotsky differing from Lenin only on the question of the size of the army and the extent of concessions to trade unionists. The third, of which Rykoff and Lunachursky of the Extreme Right are the leaders, favor a constituent assembly.

Lenin admits that partial demobilization of the army may possibly turn the men thus freed from military service into bandits, and proposes that the best settlement would be to get them at work on his vast electrification schemes.

## RUSSIA REFUSES JAPANESE TRADE

Continued from First Page.

casus and coal in the Donetz Basin and meanwhile is trying to get a concession to permit the exploitation of combustible shale in the Wessenberg district of Estonia. The discovery of this oil bearing shale in Estonia has aroused keen competition between American and British firms, Britons having already obtained a thirty-six year lease on two lots, while the Americans have offered to build a plant to cost \$200,000 if they are granted a similar concession. George Stenberg is manager for the Estonian-American Oil Company here.

The firm of "Tselmidin," with offices here, also is understood to represent American interests.

William Edward Gibson, who represents many American firms, has opened offices here and hired four assistants. Recently he bought in America 5,000,000 pairs of American made boots and 1,000 tons of sole leather, the first consignment of which goods arrived in Revel aboard the United States steamship "Jove City" on March 14. Payment for these goods is to be made in gold, and the Bolsheviks have already paid 567,000 gold rubles through the Kharyu Bank here.

Beginning last month, the steamship "Kallivopos" was reported to have carried 274 boxes of gold to America, and while it was said here that this gold was to be used for Russian propaganda purposes this may not be true.

The Bolsheviks say that many orders for goods for Russia have been placed in London and that the Anglo-Russian trade agreement has been signed, these orders will be filled. It was stated that some offers have been received from French firms for a supply of chemicals.

LITVINOFF PLEDGES

SAFETY TO AMERICANS

Fears Russians Will Resent Hughes's Demands.

By the Associated Press.

REVAL, Estonia, March 29.—Commenting on the recent note of Secretary of State Hughes concerning the conditions under which trade relations with Russia might be resumed, Maxim Litvinoff, who transmitted the proposal to the Washington Government for a resumption of trade, said to-day:

"I am afraid the masses in Russia will interpret and resent the statement of Mr. Hughes as an attempt to interfere with the internal affairs of Russia and to dictate from the outside scheme for the Russian social system, and that they will justly say that the conquests of the revolution for which they have fought for more than three years and for which they underwent enormous privations are not for sale."

"I wish to state most emphatically in the name of my Government that due protection would be given to American citizens and their imported goods, and also the necessary guarantees for the observation of the laws and customs of international trade."

"I feel sure that trade relations soon will be renewed, but the acceptance of the proposed Russian mission to the United States would facilitate it by dispelling the misunderstandings and misconceptions which prompted Mr. Hughes's statement."

MINSK IS CAPTURED

BY REVOLUTIONISTS

Eighth Red Army Said to Have Joined Rebels.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, March 29.—Minsk, an important city in Western Russia, has been captured by revolutionists, says a Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, quoting Helsinki news.

Advices. The Eighth Bolshevik Army is declared to have joined the revolutionists, who have formed a democratic White Russian republic. Kiev is said to be surrounded by rebellious peasants and the Communists there are adopting terrorist measures. Previous despatches from Warsaw have referred to an independent Government being set up by the White Ruthenians, which would naturally include the Minsk territory.

## CHARLES IN DISGUISE CONFERS IN VIENNA

Confers With Monarchists and Then Makes Hurried Trip to Budapest.

DECIDES AGAINST COUP

Several Arrests Made as Inquiry Begins Over His Entering Country.

By the Associated Press.

VIENNA, March 29.—Former Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary was in Vienna Sunday and met a group of Monarchists here, according to most reliable authority. The ex-emperor went from here to Budapest, but left that city within a few hours at the request of the Hungarian Government. In view of the political conditions both in Austria and Hungary, even the most enthusiastic Monarchists declare they consider the moment unripe for a coup.

So far as appears, the movements of ex-emperor Charles were not known to the Government or to the foreign diplomats here until after his departure from Vienna. The former Emperor dined Sunday night in the home of a certain aristocrat, in company with other Monarchists. What developed at the conference is not known as yet.

According to the *Politische Korrespondenz*, Charles arrived Saturday evening at Steinmang, disguised, and stayed with the local clergy. Count Teleky, the Hungarian Premier, was immediately summoned and urged Charles not to carry out his intentions. On Sunday morning Charles returned to Budapest. Count Teleky followed in another car, arriving there two hours after the former monarch. Admiral Horthy, the Hungarian Regent, was taken completely by surprise and advised Charles to return to Switzerland.

Late in the afternoon, the newspaper adds, Charles, with Count Teleky, left Budapest, but the former Emperor decided to remain in the country.

During the conversation in Budapest, says the newspaper, there was some question of France assenting to the return of Charles to the throne, but the French representative intimated that the Allies were opposed to this.

Count Teleky, former Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, and Count Dithelm have gone to Steinmang to inform Charles of the decision of the French Regent.

In Budapest, the newspaper declares, it is believed that few persons are aware of the intentions of Charles. It is reported that some arrests have been made.

The authorities are making a searching inquiry into how Charles was able to enter Austrian territory.

ENGLISH BATHING SUIT WAR.

LONDON, March 29.—Enactment of ordinances making it an offense for a member of either sex to wear a bathing costume that does not extend "from the neck to within four inches of the knee" has been suggested to local authorities at seaside towns by the Ministry of Health.

## OFFICIAL OF DUBLIN CASTLE MURDERED

Four Armed Men Waylay Captain Cecil Lees Outside Hotel.

UNARMED SOLDIER SHOT

Torn From Girl Companions and Killed in Their Presence.

By the Associated Press.

DUBLIN, March 29.—Capt. Cecil Lees, an official of Dublin Castle, was shot dead by four armed men outside his hotel in Drury street here this morning, says an official statement issued by the Castle authorities.

The murders of unarmed soldiers in Cork on the eve of the recent execution of Sinn Féin men were reprisals for the executions, says an official statement issued to-day.

The reports state that the soldiers in most cases were walking with girls on the outskirts of the city while they were attacked by men, who tore them from the girls and shot them in the presence of the young women, finishing the wounded soldiers as they lay on the ground. In one case a girl fought vigorously with the raiders for the life of her companion.

Forty armed civilians called at the home of William Fleming early this morning and demanded that he and his son Robert hand over a gun in their possession. They refused, and the raiders set fire to the house. Fleming and his son attempted to escape, but the son was killed on the highroad and the father was badly wounded.

Cork, March 29.—Capt. William Good, a young former army officer, was taken from a carriage and shot dead to-day. The body was found in a ditch near Cork large stores of arms and ammunition, among which were two elephants, Charles, Count Teleky, left Budapest, but the former Emperor decided to remain in the country.

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## His Master's Voice Gets Hoarse Calling Laddie Boy

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., March 29.—PRESIDENT HARDING had more or less difficulty displaying to about fifty newspaper correspondents his mastery over Caswell Laddie Boy, the White House dog, when they all had their pictures taken to-day on the White House lawn. Mr. Harding led the way to the spot where a dozen photographers were waiting to snap the group. Caswell Laddie Boy trailed along. Mr. Harding decided to have him in the picture and called to him. But the Alreidae paid little attention, displaying far more interest in the broken Easter eggs left behind by the children who frolicked yesterday on the lawn. Mr. Harding had to call a dozen times before Caswell Laddie Boy surrendered.

## 15 DIE, 40 WOUNDED IN RIOTING AT ESSEN

Continued from First Page.

general strike. Only unimportant walk-outs were reported from isolated districts.

The big shops in Greater Berlin were operating this afternoon with full complements of workers, although Communists invaded several plants and attempted to persuade the workers to quit. The *Zeitung am Mittag* asserts that the police early this morning captured 500 Communists who had blown up the Ammendorf railway bridge and occupied the railway station there. Many of the arrested men wore Russian uniforms.

A message received from Borna, in the Chemnitz district, states that a strike has broken out in the lignite mining area, which has been occupied by the police.

A general strike has broken out in Gotha, where the Communists have liberated thirty-one prisoners from the county jail. There also is a partial strike at Erfurt, where the factory quarter is being guarded by strong forces of police.

A despatch to the *Vossische Zeitung* from Bremen says that the seventy-five wires connecting Bremen with Hanover, Berlin, Hamburg and other places were cut Saturday night.

BRITISH LABOR WING

JOINS INTERNATIONALE

Temporary Union Voted at Southport Convention.

By the Associated Press.

SOUTHPORT, England, March 29.—The majority faction of the Independent Labor party to-day decided to affiliate with the International Socialist Workers Union recently formed in Vienna (Fourth Internationale), on the understanding that the party retained freedom to pursue its own national policy as laid down on the conference in session here.

It was made clear in the resolutions providing for such affiliation, however, that this was not a new Internationale, but a temporary union.

The minority faction, the extreme wing of the British Labor party, decided to secede from the Independent Labor party and join the Communist party. This element was defeated in its attempt to accept Moscow's conditions for affiliation with the Third Internationale.

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## CHINA YIELDS TO U. S. ON RADIO CONTRACT

Station With Six Masts 1,000 Feet High to Span Pacific Ocean Without Relay.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., March 29.—The State Department has won its first definite triumph in standing for American rights everywhere in the world in its contest over a contract entered into by the Federal Telegraph Company, an American concern, to install and operate a radio system in China. The contract was opposed by British influence, which asserted that it was a violation of a monopolistic contract held by the Marconi Company, a British corporation.

A note was addressed to the Chinese Government by the Wilson Administration announcing that cancellation of the contract would be regarded as an unfriendly act. The present Administration maintained this position on the theory that refusal to permit the American concern to operate would be a blow at the "open door" policy and that the operation of the radio system was of especial importance to American commercial concerns.

The final outcome of the American protest was announced to-day by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Commerce Department. The announcement says:

"Under an agreement with the Government of China the Federal Telegraph Company, an American concern, soon will erect a wireless telegraph station at Shanghai much larger than any now in existence."

"While the kilowatt capacity of the station is the same as that at Bordeaux, France, this new station will have six masts, each a thousand